1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
3	No. 1:13-cr-10164-WGY-ALL
4	
5	
6	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
7	
8	vs.
9	MICHAEL BOURQUE, et al
10	
11	
12	
13	*****
14	For Hearing Before:
15	Judge William G. Young
16	Status Conference
17	
18	United States District Court District of Massachusetts (Boston)
19	One Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts 02210
20	Thursday, February 6, 2014
21	* * * * * *
22	
23	REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR Official Court Reporter
24	United States District Court One Courthouse Way, Room 5510, Boston, MA 02210
25	bulldog@richromanow.com
-	

```
APPEARANCES
 1
 2
    MICHAEL I. YOON, ESQ.
       United States Attorney's Office
 3
       J. Joseph Moakley U.S. Courthouse
       1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200
       Boston, Massachusetts 02210
 4
       (617) 748-3180
 5
       Email: michael.yoon2@usdoj.gov
       For the United States
 6
    WILLIAM H. CONNOLLY, ESQ.
 7
       20 Park Plaza, Suite 1000
       Boston, MA 02210
 8
       Email: Whc@williamconnollylaw.com
       For Michael Bourque
9
    JOHN G. SWOMLEY, ESQ.
       Swomley & Tennen, LLP
10
       227 Lewis Wharf
       Boston, Massachusetts 02110-3927
11
       Email: Jswomley@swomleyandtennen.com
       For Robert Hagenaars
12
13
    JOHN F. PALMER, ESQ.
       Seven Faneuil Hall Marketplace, North Bldg., 3rd Floor
14
       Boston, Massachusetts 02109
       Email: Jpalmer@socialaw.com
       For Brian Chisholm
15
    DEREGE B. DEMISSIE, ESO.
16
       Demissie & Church
       929 Mass. Ave., Suite 01
17
       Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
       Email: Dd@demissiechurch.com
18
       For Phillip Goolst
19
    E. PETER PARKER, ESQ.
20
       151 Merrimac Street
       Boston, Massachusetts 02114
21
       Email: Peter@parkerslaw.com
       For Frank McGuire
22
    LESLIE FELDMAN-RUMPLER, ESQ.
23
       101 Tremont Street, Suite 708
       Boston, Massachusetts 02108
       Email: Lfedlmanr@aol.com
24
       For Michael Roy
25
```

```
(Continued.)
 1
    LIAM D. SCULLY, ESQ.
 2
       101 Summer Street, Fourth Floor
 3
       Boston, MA 02110
       Email: Liamdscully@aol.com
       For Sean Cotter
 4
 5
    DAVID J. APFEL, ESQ.
    ROBIN SCHWARTZ, ESQ.
       Goodwin Procter, LLP
 6
       Exchange Place, 53 State Street
 7
       Boston, Massachusetts 02109
       Email: Dapfel@goodwinprocter.com
 8
       For Mark Newton
9
    EDWARD J. McCORMICK, ESO.
       McCormick & Maitland
       195 Main Street, Suite Six - Hayward Manor
10
       Franklin, Massachusetts 02038
11
       Email: Ejmccormick3@verizon.net
       For John Kinney
12
    DEVIN W. McBRIDE, ESQ.
       One International Place, Suite 1820
13
       Boston, Massachusetts 02110
14
       Email: Dvnmcbride33@gmail.ocm
       For Raymond Panaggio
15
     JAMES H. BUDREAU, ESQ.
       Law Office of James H. Budreau
16
       20 Park Plaza, Suite 1405
       Boston, Massachusetts 02116
17
       Email: Jamesbudreau@gmail.com
18
       For Corey Assencoa
19
     JOHN M. DOMBROWSKI, ESQ.
       Dombrowski & Aveni
20
       6 Grove Avenue
       Leominster, Massachusetts 01453-3324
       Email: Johnmdombrowski@yahoo.com
21
       For Mark Ouellette
22
23
24
25
```

```
PROCEEDINGS
1
 2
                (Begins, 3:00 p.m.)
 3
                THE CLERK: Now hearing Criminal Matter
     13-10164, The United States of America versus Bourque,
 4
 5
     et al.
                THE COURT: Good afternoon. With Mr. Romanow
 6
 7
     here, I think it might be helpful if we all introduced
     ourselves again, starting with the government.
8
9
                MR. YOON: Good afternoon, your Honor.
     Michael Yoon for the Government.
10
11
                THE COURT: And who you represent.
12
                MR. McCORMICK: Good afternoon, your Honor,
     Edward McCormick representing John Kinney and standing
13
14
     in for Attorney Robert Griffin as well today.
15
                THE COURT: Who represents -- Mr. Griffin
16
     represents?
17
                MR. McCORMICK: Mr. Yancey, your Honor.
                MR. YOON: Mr. Yancey.
18
19
                THE COURT: Then Mr. Yancey.
                                              Thank you.
20
                MR. McBRIDE: Good afternoon, Your Honor,
21
     Devin McBride on behalf of Mr. Raymond Panaggio, who is
22
     present, and I'm standing in for William Korman.
23
                THE COURT: Who represents?
                MR. McBRIDE: Who represents Tom Ehwa.
24
25
                THE COURT: Thank you.
```

```
MR. BUDREAU: And, your Honor, James Budreau
1
 2
     on behalf of Corey Assencoa.
 3
                THE COURT: The second row?
                MR. SWOMLEY: Thomas Swomley on behalf of
 4
 5
     Robert Hagenaars.
 6
                MR. DEMISSIE: Derege Demissie, I represent
 7
     Philip Goolst. I'm also standing in for Attorney Kevin
8
     Barron, who represents Mr. Akasa.
9
                THE COURT: Thank you.
10
                MR. DOMBROWSKI: Good afternoon, your Honor,
11
     John Dombrowski, representing Mark Ouellette.
12
                MR. APFEL: Good afternoon, your Honor, David
13
     Apfel, and with me is Robyn Schwartz from my office on
14
     behalf of Mark Newton.
15
                MR. PARKER: Peter Parker for Frank McGuire.
16
     Good afternoon, your Honor.
17
                THE COURT: And we'll go around the outer ring
     here. Oh, you're at a table, yes, of course.
18
19
                MS. FELDMAN-RUMPLER: Leslie Feldman-Rumpler.
20
     Good afternoon, your Honor. On behalf of Michael Roy.
21
                THE COURT: Thank you.
22
                MR. SCULLY: Good afternoon, your Honor, Liam
23
     Scully for Sean Cotter.
24
                MR. PALMER: John F. Palmer for Brian
25
     Chisholm. Good afternoon, your Honor.
```

```
MR. CONNOLLY: Good afternoon, your Honor,
1
 2
     Bill Connolly for Michael Bourque.
 3
                THE COURT: Well, thank you for attending on
     this session. You filed this motion. The motion for a
 4
 5
     status conference makes perfect sense. The motion to
 6
     continue the trial, I am considerably less receptive
 7
     to. But let's work through step by step.
8
           First, there is a not insignificant motion to
     suppress that many of you join in. And let's have the
9
10
     clerk suggest a prompt time for the hearing of that
11
     motion. I see no need to have an evidentiary hearing.
12
     The matters all seem to be straightforward. And the
13
     question is the implications of the statute in light of
14
     the undisputed facts as to what happened.
15
                THE CLERK: Friday, February 14th at 9:00 a.m.
16
                THE COURT: How is that? Is that --
17
           You're going to argue it, Mr. Apfel?
18
                MR. APFEL: I am, your Honor. That date is
19
     fine.
20
                THE COURT: Fine. And, Mr. Yoon, that's all
21
     right with you?
                MR. YOON: Yes, sir, of course.
22
23
                THE COURT: All right. So that's when we'll
24
                 That may require an opinion, but I believe
25
     that I will be able to rule on the matter promptly.
```

So if I grant the motion, um, we probably won't have to worry about whether I'll continue the trial because the government will appeal. If I -- well, I'm not inviting it, but if I deny the motion, then let's consider where we stand.

Now, one thing that was said in this motion that I frankly don't understand, um, and I'll read it: "Others are prepared to plea but will require evidentiary hearings on the issues of drug quantity and sentencing enhancements." Now, I don't understand that for this reason.

Surely the government understands, and the rest of you all should understand, that, um, my interpretation of the Constitution is that any of these, quote, "sentencing enhancements," save for prior convictions, criminal history, the government is going to have to prove those and the government is going to have to prove those at the time of trial to the jury with evidence on proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

So I don't -- I can conceive of the situation -- actually Ms. Feldman-Rumpler and I had a case where it didn't actually eventuate this way, but one of the things I'm willing to do is take a plea and, in essence, hold a jury-waived hearing on just these matters, take evidence at that hearing, hold the government to its

T'm

burden of proof unless the defendant agrees that it can 1 be a lesser burden of proof, um, and then figure out how 2 3 the discount for saving the government time and money works into the procedure. But if we're going to go to 4 5 trial, the government is going to prove everything. 6 Everything. No one is going to be sentenced beyond what 7 they either admit in a plea or is proved at the trial. 8 Now, Mr. Yoon, you understand that? MR. YOON: Yes, sir, of course. 9 10 THE COURT: Of course. So why -- so what are we talking about here, what sort of evidentiary hearings 11 are we talking about other than trial? 12 13 (Pause.) 14 THE COURT: I hear none. All right. 15 MR. CONNOLLY: Your Honor, I'll address it just because I filed the motion. I don't anticipate a 16 trial at this point, but I think that raises one of the 17 issues that the lawyers wanted to address with the 18 19 Court, and that is if an individual chooses to plead 20 quilty to the substantive offense but wants a jury to 21 hear evidence and demand proof beyond a reasonable doubt on the enhancements, how does that trial look? 22 23 secondly --24 THE COURT: An excellent question that

deserves an answer. That trial looks like this.

25

going to assume everyone is going to trial. Well, one can, based on this, assume that not everyone will go trial. At the moment it's a joint trial. So if someone pleads, that's got to be a separate proceeding. I'll give a separate jury trial, the jury will know that the elements have been established because they have been, and the question is what's attributable to him? That's the one -- there may be other enhancements, but maybe there's a weapon or something.

We have the trial. If it results in an acquittal, again, evidence, proof beyond a reasonable doubt, if it results in an acquittal as to those enhancements, I don't consider them at all in sentencing. If there is a range and I give the jury a verdict that has the various ranges and the jury checks it off, the one that has been proved, I've done that, then I sentence in accordance with the jury verdict.

What's in play though is the discount. If someone puts the government to their proof, which is their constitutional right, then there may not be a three-level or a two-level discount, because we've spent the time proving something the government claims that it can prove. However, when I say the discount's in play, go to trial like that and it results in a defendant's verdict as to the enhancement, then the discount as to

the plea stands, because they've pled. That's my answer 1 2 to the question. 3 So if you want that, I'm amenable to that, and that will be a separate proceeding. Um --4 5 MR. SWOMLEY: Could I ask a question, your 6 Honor? 7 THE COURT: Yes, please. 8 MR. SWOMLEY: Just in terms of the difference between a plea and a jury-waived trial, what you're 9 10 saying is, um, distinguishing what you just said from 11 that scenario, if there was a plea --12 THE COURT: I can do the same thing 13 jury-waived. 14 MR. SWOMLEY: But if it's jury waived, would 15 you be providing the discount, as it were, regardless? 16 THE COURT: I would hear arguments on that, but I think the discount is measured by the time and 17 18 expense to the government. It cannot in any way, um, be 19 evaluated by the, um, resources of the Court, because 20 otherwise it would infringe on constitutional rights. 21 The only way the discount -- I'm very skeptical of it. I'm so careful never to use the term "acceptance of 22 23 responsibility." You all know it. The government knows 24 It's not people genuinely accepting responsibility, 25 it's their bargaining out for the best they can get, and then I'll listen to their allocution and make individual determinations. And so it's got to be -- the only way that can be constitutional is to spare the government the burden and expense of a trial.

My job is to do the judicial work, day in and day out. So it's not my time that has any bearing on sentencing whatsoever, it's the government's time.

MR. SWOMLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Good question.

Yes, Mr. Apfel.

MR. APFEL: Your Honor, just a point of clarification. I'm not sure I understand, so I just want to make sure that we're all on the same page. It's clear that if people go to trial, trial, no discount whatsoever?

THE COURT: I can't recall -- actually the way the guidelines are written, conceivably there could be one. I never bargained, but as I recall my own practices, as a matter of historic fact, I don't ever recall giving it after a trial.

MR. APFEL: If an individual pleads, however, but still maintains the right to contest drug weight or drug quantity, um, it's obviously the government's prerogative as to whether or not the person gets the third point for a discount, but the first two points on

a discount I would think that the individual who pleads 1 would get those two points even if he goes forward. 2 3 THE COURT: I'm happy to hear that. I am not clear on that. If he goes forward and we spend three 4 5 days on doing drug weight. MR. APFEL: But it's three days on drug weight 6 7 as opposed to what might be five days or three weeks in 8 THE COURT: I'll hear all of those things in 9 10 an adversary presentation. And your question is a good 11 one and I'm trying to be transparent. But while I'm 12 confident to the extent of answering the first two 13 questions, I'm not estopped in answering your question, 14 because you're telling me I've got to give the two? 15 Well, if we spend three days and they come up with a 16 drug weight that the government intended at the 17 beginning and you say, "Well, he still gets the two levels," don't assume that I have reached that 18 19 conclusion, or the opposite conclusion. 20 MR. APFEL: Understood. 21 Even in the context of a plea --22 THE COURT: Correct. 23 MR. APFEL: -- a signed plea agreement with 24 the government --25 THE COURT: Correct.

MR. APFEL: -- in which the government has agreed to the 2-point discount?

THE COURT: You're asking precise questions to which I do not have precise answers and I leave it to the adversary system. Where I have an answer, I'm happy to share it.

Are there other questions? All right. I see -MR. PALMER: I'm sorry. What is the Court's
position on C-pleas?

THE COURT: I take C-pleas. There was a time when I didn't. I now take them except for -- and again I shouldn't be so firm, but I've now written how skeptical I am of taking them with corporate defendants. But that has nothing to do with this case.

MR. PALMER: Thank you.

THE COURT: I took one as recently as this morning and of course the issue is am I ultimately going to accept it? And now close on 30 years, if my memory serves, I've rejected it twice. I just wouldn't go along with it. But the great majority of C-pleas, where they are negotiated after I've read the presentence report, ultimately I've accepted. I'm just talking historically.

All right. I see no reason to continue the trial. I expect you all to do the job once we've had

the hearing on the 14th. We'll figure out a final pretrial conference. As a matter of fact -Mr. Parker?

MR. PARKER: Your Honor, I took the short straw of arguing the motion and I don't think the Court is aware, um, but the lead defendant, Bourque, um, just cooperated. We just learned about it this week. We don't even have a plea agreement, an outline. We have nothing about what he said. Um, Mr. Connolly represented him. You know, if he was going to trial, we expected him to be lead counsel, more or less in this case, and carry the ball and do the heavy work. He's not going to be doing that. That may or may not fall on me given the government's view of where my client is in the hierarchy.

We have a lot of work to do if we are to digest what Bourque has to say, compare it to wiretaps, investigate him, and be in a position to cross-examine him. I've tried cases with your Honor before, your Honor knows, I hope, how thorough I prepare and how much I dig into this. If we found out about it or if it happened months ago, I'd be ready for trial. I can't be ready for trial with Bourque as the government witness.

THE COURT: I think it's too early to draw that conclusion. Let's hold off till after we've had

the motion to suppress on the 14th. Let's have the --1 why don't we do the final pretrial conference on that 2 3 day as well and I'll entertain it, then we'll know a little more about this situation and I can rule in a 4 5 more prudential way. I do hear you, Mr. Parker. 6 So shall we do the final pretrial conference at --7 do you all expect to come for this motion to suppress 8 hearing or should we put that on for 2:00 that day? MR. DEMISSIE: I'll be here. 9 10 THE COURT: What's your preference? 11 MR. DEMISSIE: To be present. THE COURT: Wait a minute. 12 (Pause.) 13 14 THE COURT: Oh, it won't work at 2:00. 15 shall we say we'll have the hearing on the motion to 16 suppress and after that we'll go right into a final 17 pretrial conference? All right. And I'll entertain motions at the time. 18 19 MR. DEMISSIE: What time is that, Judge? 20 THE COURT: 9:00. 21 MR. SWOMLEY: Your Honor, I had represented the last time we were in front of you that I am 22 23 scheduled to start a murder trial on March 3rd, the same day that you scheduled this. That is still the case. 24

may be out of this case before then, but I just wanted

25

to let the Court know.

THE COURT: Your candor is always appreciated, but for now we'll run for luck and see where we stand.

Now, I have -- Mr. Apfel?

MR. APFEL: One other -- two issues on the issuance of a continuance, your Honor. In -- one is that there is still, at least as to my client, some important outstanding discovery independent of the information related to the recent discovery that we've all had where Mr. Bourque is cooperating.

Mr. Yoon tells me that the discovery I've been asking for will be in my hands no later than tomorrow. That should obviate that problem. But if it's not, that's an issue for us.

The second is a -- is in the nature of a personal plea. I did not attend the last status conference and I inexcusably didn't have one of my associates attend it either, I had someone stand in for me. If I had attended, I would have explained to your Honor that March 3rd would not be a great date for me in the event that the trial goes past two weeks, and that's because I have a longstanding obligation to take my wife to Europe on March 14th for her 60th birthday that has been planned for over six months now. And I think that if I miss that date, it would be on pains and penalty of

divorce. 1 THE COURT: We will run for luck, Mr. Apfel. 2 3 MR. APFEL: I thought that would be your 4 response. 5 THE COURT: Right. We will see how it works 6 out. 7 Now, I have a couple of questions. The 8 defendants, as is their right, filed various things ex parte and I don't think I'm revealing anything to ask 9 the government a couple of questions. And again this 10 11 may be -- it would be helpful to me and that's 12 sufficient. 13 Certain of these defendants are worried about you 14 calling experts and the experts that they suggest that 15 you may call are some expert or experts who are going 16 to, um -- because this appears to be a wiretap case and 17 people are talking in code words, and they think you 18 have someone -- now I guess they've got Bourque, so 19 maybe that will solve it, but someone is going to 20 de-code the code, is that so? 21 MR. YOON: There won't be expert testimony. We will not be looking to enter that. We'll do that in 22 23 another way. But it won't be expert testimony. 24 THE COURT: It won't be expert testimony? 25 MR. YOON: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean you'll have someone who 1 2 knows decipher the code? 3 MR. YOON: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Another thing they're worried 4 5 about is you're going to put on some expert as to the 6 street value of the drugs promised or involved? 7 MR. YOON: No. 8 THE COURT: Maybe you're not and these answers will be sufficient to aid me. 9 10 MR. YOON: No, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: You're not. Good. Thank you. Well, those are my questions. We'll meet on -- at 12 9:00 on the 14th of February. We'll start with the, um, 13 14 motion to suppress. We'll go on to a final pretrial 15 conference. 16 Should there be resolution of any of these cases, in whole or now that, as the question's raised, in part, 17 simply call Ms. Gaudet and it will aid all of us if I 18 19 set it up promptly, and I will do the very best I can 20 promptly to entertain it. 21 MR. APFEL: One other question, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Right. 23 MR. APFEL: I guess I think the question that 24 you just put to Mr. Yoon was prompted, at least in part, 25 by an ex parte motion on my part.

THE COURT: I didn't say that.

MR. APFEL: And I don't know if others filed similar motions, but I know I filed one that raises those issues. So I would ask your Honor to put one additional question to Mr. Yoon.

If he doesn't intend to call any experts on the issue of the codes or the meaning of code words or street value of drugs, does he intend to have the agents, the case agents, whether they're labeled as experts or not, offer interpretative testimony as to --

THE COURT: I'm not going to ask him that question. People are entitled to prepare their case. You know that I will be extraordinarily skeptical of anyone trying to put in backdoor expert testimony, interpretative testimony. I'm very hostile to such testimony. If he has any witness, government or otherwise, who has primary knowledge -- I just give some examples. If there's an informant here and that informant was in on the deal and knew how much to supply or how much to pay based upon such-and-such a code, that decodes that part of the code. If they're fronting money for controlled buys and it's in the area within a year, it sounds to me like that's primary evidence of the street value of x amount of y. And witnesses who themselves observe it or front the money are able to

testify to what they did.

I should not give advisory opinions and this does not foreclose anyone from doing anything that the rules allow. But I hope that's helpful.

We'll recess and we'll resume on the 14th.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Oh, before you leave, wait a minute. Ms. Gaudet properly raises this.

We can hold these hearings like this as a status conference, I mean, without clients. Now, a hearing on a motion to suppress is a little different. Even though I -- and no one is pressing me, I'm not going to take evidence, I will have read the briefs, I'll be prepared for argument.

So, raise your hand, who has clients in custody here? (Counts.) 1, 2, 3, 4. So for the rest of you, they're welcome, because they can get here on their own, but they're not required to be here. For the ones who are in custody, I don't imagine that Mr. Burke needs to be here --

Correct, Mr. Connolly?

MR. CONNOLLY: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do the rest of you, any of you, press that your clients be here?

MR. McCORMICK: Your Honor, Edward McCormick

```
for Mr. Kinney. Your Honor, I plan to see Mr. Kinney
1
     tomorrow, could I inform the clerk of that then?
 2
 3
                THE COURT: Precisely.
           Ms. Feldman-Rumpler?
 4
 5
                MS. FELDMAN-RUMPLER: On behalf of Michael
 6
     Roy, I think he should be here.
 7
                THE COURT: We'll see that he is. And there
8
     was one other?
                MR. PALMER: Brian Chisholm, your Honor. I
9
10
     have the same request.
11
                THE COURT: You check with him and let
12
     Ms. Gaudet know.
13
                MR. DEMISSIE: Your Honor, I'm standing in for
     Mr. Kevin Barron. I'm not sure if Mr. Akasa is in
14
15
     custody. If he is, then I'll reserve the Attorney's
16
     right to let Ms. Gaudet know.
17
                THE COURT: And it's fine if you do it that
     way. Thank you, all. We'll recess.
18
19
                (Ends, 3:30 p.m.)
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATE I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes, before Judge William G. Young, on Thursday, February 6, 2014, to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Richard H. Romanow 07-08-14 RICHARD H. ROMANOW Date